

## Refine Search

### Search Results -

Terms	Documents
L9 and L2	45

**Database:** US Pre-Grant Publication Full-Text Database  
US Patents Full-Text Database  
US OCR Full-Text Database  
EPO Abstracts Database  
JPO Abstracts Database  
Derwent World Patents Index  
IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletins

**Search:**

### Search History

DATE: Sunday, October 15, 2006    [Purge Queries](#)    [Printable Copy](#)    [Create Case](#)

<u>Set Name</u>	<u>Query</u>	<u>Hit Count</u>	<u>Set Name</u>
side by side			result set
DB=PGPB,USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ			
<u>L1</u>	20040205567	2	<u>L1</u>
<u>L2</u>	(pars\$3 same XML same file\$1) and XPath	184	<u>L2</u>
<u>L3</u>	L2 and API	116	<u>L3</u>
<u>L4</u>	L2 and (API and (event near based))	25	<u>L4</u>
<u>L5</u>	20040205567	2	<u>L5</u>
<u>L6</u>	20030046317	2	<u>L6</u>
<u>L7</u>	L2 and (push\$3 same pars\$3)	8	<u>L7</u>
<u>L8</u>	715/501.1.ccls.	1383	<u>L8</u>
<u>L9</u>	715/513.ccls.	2888	<u>L9</u>
<u>L10</u>	L8 and L2	7	<u>L10</u>
<u>L11</u>	L9 and L2	45	<u>L11</u>

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

10/11,791

## Freeform Search

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US OCR Full-Text Database  
**Database:** EPO Abstracts Database  
JPO Abstracts Database  
Derwent World Patents Index  
IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletins

Term:



Display:  Documents in Display Format:  Starting with Number

Generate:  Hit List  Hit Count  Side by Side  Image

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### Search History

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DATE: Sunday, October 15, 2006    [Purge Queries](#)    [Printable Copy](#)    [Create Case](#)

Set Name Query

side by side

Hit Count Set Name

result set

*DB=PGPB,USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ*

<u>L1</u>	(pars\$3 same XML same file\$1) and (XPath same portion\$1)	18	<u>L1</u>
<u>L2</u>	(pars\$3 same XML same file\$1) and XPath	184	<u>L2</u>

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

## Hit List

First Hit	Clear	Generate Collection	Print	Fwd Refs	Blkwd Refs
Generate OACs					

Search Results - Record(s) 1 through 7 of 7 returned.

1. Document ID: US 20050114757 A1

L10: Entry 1 of 7

File: PGPB

May 26, 2005

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20050114757

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20050114757 A1

TITLE: Method and system for transforming content for execution on multiple platforms

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KM/C	Drawn D
------	-------	----------	-------	--------	----------------	------	-----------	-----------	-------------	--------	------	---------

2. Document ID: US 20040210828 A1

L10: Entry 2 of 7

File: PGPB

Oct 21, 2004

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20040210828

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20040210828 A1

TITLE: Web interaction system which enables a mobile telephone to interact with web resources

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KM/C	Drawn D
------	-------	----------	-------	--------	----------------	------	-----------	-----------	-------------	--------	------	---------

3. Document ID: US 20040205571 A1

L10: Entry 3 of 7

File: PGPB

Oct 14, 2004

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20040205571

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20040205571 A1

TITLE: Method and system for stylesheet-centric editing

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KM/C	Drawn D
------	-------	----------	-------	--------	----------------	------	-----------	-----------	-------------	--------	------	---------

4. Document ID: US 20040194016 A1

L10: Entry 4 of 7

File: PGPB

Sep 30, 2004

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20040194016

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20040194016 A1

TITLE: Dynamic data migration for structured markup language schema changes

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KMPC	Drawn D
------	-------	----------	-------	--------	----------------	------	-----------	-----------	-------------	--------	------	---------

 5. Document ID: US 20040034830 A1

L10: Entry 5 of 7

File: PGPB

Feb 19, 2004

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20040034830

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20040034830 A1

TITLE: XML streaming transformer

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KMPC	Drawn D
------	-------	----------	-------	--------	----------------	------	-----------	-----------	-------------	--------	------	---------

 6. Document ID: US 7076728 B2

L10: Entry 6 of 7

File: USPT

Jul 11, 2006

US-PAT-NO: 7076728

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 7076728 B2

TITLE: Method and apparatus for end-to-end content publishing system using XML with an object dependency graph

PRIOR-PUBLICATION:

DOC-ID

DATE

US 20020133516 A1

September 19, 2002

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KMPC	Drawn D
------	-------	----------	-------	--------	----------------	------	-----------	-----------	-------------	--------	------	---------

 7. Document ID: US 7020683 B2

L10: Entry 7 of 7

File: USPT

Mar 28, 2006

US-PAT-NO: 7020683

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 7020683 B2

TITLE: Method, server and system for dynamic server application adjustment

**PRIOR-PUBLICATION:**

DOC-ID

US 20030023699 A1

DATE

January 30, 2003

[Full](#) | [Title](#) | [Citation](#) | [Front](#) | [Review](#) | [Classification](#) | [Date](#) | [Reference](#) | [Sequences](#) | [Attachments](#) | [Claims](#) | [KIMC](#) | [Drawn D](#)[Clear](#)[Generate Collection](#)[Print](#)[Fwd Ref's](#)[Bkwd Ref's](#)[Generate OACS](#)

Terms

Documents

L8 and L2

7

**Display Format:**  [Previous Page](#)[Next Page](#)[Go to Doc#](#)

ID (711,78)


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Best 200 shown

Relevance scale

**1** [The complexity of XPath query evaluation and XML typing](#)
 Georg Gottlob, Christoph Koch, Reinhard Pichler, Luc Segoufin  
**March 2005 Journal of the ACM (JACM), Volume 52 Issue 2**
**Publisher:** ACM PressFull text available: [pdf\(447.53 KB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

We study the complexity of two central XML processing problems. The first is XPath 1.0 query processing, which has been shown to be in PTIME in previous work. We prove that both the data complexity and the query complexity of XPath 1.0 fall into lower (highly parallelizable) complexity classes, while the combined complexity is PTIME-hard. Subsequently, we study the sources of this hardness and identify a large and practically important fragment of XPath 1.0 for which the combined complexity is L ...

**Keywords:** Complexity, DTD, LOGCFL, XML, XPath**2** [Streaming XML: XPath queries on streaming data](#)
 Feng Peng, Sudarshan S. Chawathe  
**June 2003 Proceedings of the 2003 ACM SIGMOD international conference on Management of data**
**Publisher:** ACM PressFull text available: [pdf\(433.73 KB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

We present the design and implementation of the XSQ system for querying streaming XML data using XPath 1.0. Using a clean design based on a hierarchical arrangement of pushdown transducers augmented with buffers, XSQ supports features such as multiple predicates, closures, and aggregation. XSQ not only provides high throughput, but is also memory efficient: It buffers only data that must be buffered by any streaming XPath processor. We also present an empirical study of the performance character ...

**3** [Efficient filtering of XML documents with XPath expressions](#)

C.-Y. Chan, P. Felber, M. Garofalakis, R. Rastogi  
**December 2002 The VLDB Journal — The International Journal on Very Large Data Bases**, Volume 11 Issue 4

**Publisher:** Springer-Verlag New York, Inc.Full text available: [pdf\(383.34 KB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

The publish/subscribe paradigm is a popular model for allowing publishers (i.e., data

generators) to selectively disseminate data to a large number of widely dispersed subscribers (i.e., data consumers) who have registered their interest in specific information items. Early publish/subscribe systems have typically relied on simple subscription mechanisms, such as keyword or "bag of words" matching, or simple comparison predicates on attribute values. The emergence of XML as a standar ...

**Keywords:** Data dissemination, Document filtering, Index structure, XML, XPath

#### 4 Query execution and optimization: On the memory requirements of XPath evaluation over XML streams

Ziv Bar-Yossef, Marcus Fontoura, Vanja Josifovski

June 2004 **Proceedings of the twenty-third ACM SIGMOD-SIGACT-SIGART symposium on Principles of database systems PODS '04**

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: [pdf\(272.43 KB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#)

The important challenge of evaluating XPath queries over XML streams has sparked much interest in the past two years. A number of algorithms have been proposed, supporting wider fragments of the query language, and exhibiting better performance and memory utilization. Nevertheless, all the algorithms known to date use a prohibitively large amount of memory for certain types of queries. A natural question then is whether this memory bottleneck is inherent or just an artifact of the proposed algor ...

#### 5 XML parsing and stylesheets: Incremental maintenance for materialized XPath/XSLT views

Makoto Onizuka, Fong Yee Chan, Ryusuke Michigami, Takashi Honishi

May 2005 **Proceedings of the 14th international conference on World Wide Web**

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: [pdf\(371.45 KB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

This paper proposes an incremental maintenance algorithm that efficiently updates the materialized XPath/XSLT views defined using XPath expressions in  $\text{XP}([, * //, \text{vars}])$ . The algorithm consists of two processes. 1) The dynamic execution flow of an XSLT program is stored as an XT (XML Transformation) tree during the full transformation. 2) In response to a source XML data update, the impacted portions of the XT-tree are identified and maintained by partially re-evaluating the XSLT progra ...

**Keywords:** XML, XPath, XSLT, materialized view, view maintenance

#### 6 Database theory, technology, and applications (DTTA): MTree: an XML XPath graph index

P. Mark Pettovello, Farshad Fotouhi

April 2006 **Proceedings of the 2006 ACM symposium on Applied computing SAC '06**

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: [pdf\(153.27 KB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

This paper introduces the MTree index algorithm, a special purpose XML XPath index designed to meet the needs of the hierarchical XPath query language. With the increasing importance of XML, XPath, and XQuery, several methods have been proposed for creating XML structure indexes and many variants using relational technology have been proposed. This work proposes a new XML structure index, called MTree, which is designed to be optimal for traversing all XPath axes. The primary feature of MTree li ...

**Keywords:** XML, XPath, graph, index, threaded paths

**7 Access control for XML data: Specifying access control policies for XML documents**with XPath

Irini Fundulaki, Maarten Marx

June 2004 **Proceedings of the ninth ACM symposium on Access control models and technologies**

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: [pdf\(186.26 KB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

Access control for XML documents is a non-trivial topic, as can be witnessed from the number of approaches presented in the literature. Trying to compare these, we discovered the need for a simple, clear and unambiguous language to state the declarative semantics of an access control policy. All current approaches state the semantics in natural language, which has none of the above properties. This makes it hard to assess whether the proposed algorithms are correct (i.e., really implement the des ...

**Keywords:** xml, xml access control, xpath**8 Query processing for XML data: Meta-data indexing for XPath location steps**

SungRan Cho, Nick Koudas, Divesh Srivastava

June 2006 **Proceedings of the 2006 ACM SIGMOD international conference on Management of data SIGMOD '06**

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: [pdf\(175.99 KB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

XML is the de facto standard for data representation and exchange over the Web. Given the diversity of the information available in XML, it is very useful to annotate XML data with a wide variety of meta-data, such as quality and sensitivity. When querying such XML data, say using XPath, it is important to efficiently identify the data that meet specified constraints on the meta-data. For example, different users may be satisfied with different levels of quality guarantees, or may only have acce ...

**Keywords:** XML, hierarchical inheritance, meta-data index**9 Streaming XML: Stream processing of XPath queries with predicates**

Ashish Kumar Gupta, Dan Suciu

June 2003 **Proceedings of the 2003 ACM SIGMOD international conference on Management of data**

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: [pdf\(464.60 KB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

We consider the problem of evaluating large numbers of XPath filters, each with many predicates, on a stream of XML documents. The solution we propose is to lazily construct a single deterministic pushdown automata, called the *XPush Machine* from the given XPath filters. We describe a number of optimization techniques to make the lazy XPush machine more efficient, both in terms of space and time. The combination of these optimizations results in high, sustained throughput. For example, if ...

**10 Research session 1: querying xml & semistructured data / query languages: XPath**satisfiability in the presence of DTDs

Michael Benedikt, Wenfei Fan, Floris Geerts

June 2005 **Proceedings of the twenty-fourth ACM SIGMOD-SIGACT-SIGART symposium on Principles of database systems**

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available:  pdf(209.18 KB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#)

We study the satisfiability problem associated with XPath in the presence of DTDs. This is the problem of determining, given a query  $p$  in an XPath fragment and a DTD  $D$ , whether or not there exists an XML document  $T$  such that  $T$  conforms to  $D$  and the answer of  $p$  on  $T$  is nonempty. We consider a variety of XPath fragments widely used in practice, and investigate the impact of different XPath operators on satisfiability analysis. We first study the pro ...

11 Research session: XML query processing #1: Rewriting XPath queries using materialized views 

Wanhong Xu, Z. Meral Özsoyoglu

August 2005 **Proceedings of the 31st international conference on Very large data bases VLDB '05**

**Publisher:** VLDB Endowment

Full text available:  pdf(373.63 KB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

As a simple XML query language but with enough expressive power, XPath has become very popular. To expedite evaluation of XPath queries, we consider the problem of rewriting XPath queries using materialized XPath views. This problem is very important and arises not only from query optimization in server side but also from semantic caching in client side. We consider the problem of deciding whether there exists a rewriting of a query using XPath views and the problem of finding minimal rewritings ...

12 DB-IR-2 (databases and information retrieval): web and XML text search: Processing content-oriented XPath queries 

Börkur Sigurbjörnsson, Jaap Kamps, Maarten de Rijke

November 2004 **Proceedings of the thirteenth ACM international conference on Information and knowledge management CIKM '04**

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available:  pdf(237.89 KB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

Document-centric XML collections contain text-rich documents, marked up with XML tags that add lightweight semantics to the text. Querying such collections calls for a hybrid query language: the text-rich nature of the documents suggests a content-oriented (IR) approach, while the mark-up allows users to add structural constraints to their IR queries. Hybrid queries tend to be more expressive, which should lead---in principle---to better retrieval performance. In practice, the processing of t ...

**Keywords:** XML retrieval, XPath, content and structure

13 XML and semistructured data querying: XPath lookup queries in P2P networks 

 Angela Bonifati, Ugo Matrangolo, Alfredo Cuzzocrea, Mayank Jain

November 2004 **Proceedings of the 6th annual ACM international workshop on Web information and data management**

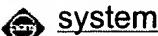
**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available:  pdf(263.77 KB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

We address the problem of querying XML data over a P2P network. In P2P networks, the allowed kinds of queries are usually exact-match queries over file names. We discuss the extensions needed to deal with XML data and XPath queries. A single peer can hold a whole document or a partial/complete fragment of the latter. Each XML fragment/document is identified by a distinct path expression, which is encoded in a distributed hash table. Our framework differs from content-based routing mechanisms, ...

**Keywords:** P2P networks, XML querying, XPath, distributed XML indexes

**14 Research sessions: XML query efficiency: BLAS: an efficient XPath processing**



Yi Chen, Susan B. Davidson, Yifeng Zheng

June 2004 **Proceedings of the 2004 ACM SIGMOD international conference on Management of data**

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: [pdf\(179.44 KB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#)

We present BLAS, a Bi-LAbeling based System, for efficiently processing complex XPath queries over XML data. BLAS uses P-labeling to process queries involving consecutive child axes, and D-labeling to process queries involving descendant axes traversal. The XML data is stored in labeled form, and indexed to optimize descendent axis traversals. Three algorithms are presented for translating complex XPath queries to SQL expressions, and two alternate query engines are provided. Experimental result ...

**15 XML and information integration: XPath query transformation based on XSLT**



Sven Groppe, Stefan Böttcher

November 2003 **Proceedings of the 5th ACM international workshop on Web information and data management**

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: [pdf\(230.70 KB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

Whenever XML data must be shared by heterogeneous applications, transformations between different application-specific XML formats are necessary. The state-of-the-art method transforms entire XML documents from one application format into another e.g. by using an XSLT stylesheet, so that each application can work locally on its preferred format. In our approach, we use an XSLT stylesheet in order to transform a given XPath query such that we retrieve and transform only that part of the XML docum ...

**Keywords:** XPath, XSLT, query rewriting, query transformation

**16 Poster Session: Processing XPath queries with XML summaries**



Takeharu Eda, Makoto Onizuka, Masashi Yamamoto

October 2005 **Proceedings of the 14th ACM international conference on Information and knowledge management CIKM '05**

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: [pdf\(84.52 KB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

Range labeling and structural joins are well-studied techniques for efficiently processing XPath queries. However, when XPath queries become long, many times of structural joins are required. To solve this problem, we developed a method to reduce the number of joins and nodes read from the disk using strong DataGuides. Our method can process single paths without any joins and twig patterns with joins amongst branching nodes and leaves in queries. Experimental results verified that our approach o ...

**Keywords:** DataGuides, XML, XPath, databases, structural joins

**17 XML processing: Conditional XPath, the first order complete XPath dialect**



Maarten Marx

June 2004 **Proceedings of the twenty-third ACM SIGMOD-SIGACT-SIGART symposium on Principles of database systems PODS '04**

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available:  pdf(234.56 KB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#)

XPath is the W3C -- standard node addressing language for XML documents. XPath is still under development and its technical aspects are intensively studied. What is missing at present is a clear characterization of the expressive power of XPath, be it either semantical or with reference to some well established existing (logical) formalism. Core XPath (the logical core of XPath 1.0 defined by Gottlob et al.) cannot express queries with conditional paths as exemplified by "do a child step, while ...

18 Document querying and transformation: XPath on left and right sides of rules: toward  
 compact XML tree rewriting through node patterns

Jean-Yves Vion-Dury

November 2003 **Proceedings of the 2003 ACM symposium on Document engineering**

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available:  pdf(224.44 KB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

XPath [3, 5] is a powerful and quite successful language able to perform complex node selection in trees through compact specifications. As such, it plays a growing role in many areas ranging from schema specifications, designation and transformation languages to XML query languages. Moreover, researchers have proposed elegant and tractable formal semantics [8, 9, 10, 14], fostering various works on mathematical properties and theoretical tools [10, 13, 12, 14]. We propose here a novel way to con ...

19 Research sessions: path indexing: Accelerating XPath location steps

 Torsten Grust

June 2002 **Proceedings of the 2002 ACM SIGMOD international conference on Management of data SIGMOD '02**

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available:  pdf(1.12 MB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

This work is a proposal for a database index structure that has been specifically designed to support the evaluation of XPath queries. As such, the index is capable to support all XPath axes (including ancestor, following, preceding-sibling, descendant-or-self, etc.). This feature lets the index stand out among related work on XML indexing structures which had a focus on regular path expressions (which correspond to the XPath axes children and descendant-or-self plus name tests). I ...

20 Paper session IR-1 (information retrieval): XML retrieval: Structured queries in XML retrieval



Jaap Kamps, Maarten Marx, Maarten de Rijke, Börkur Sigurbjörnsson

October 2005 **Proceedings of the 14th ACM international conference on Information and knowledge management CIKM '05**

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available:  pdf(260.03 KB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

Document-centric XML is a mixture of text and structure. With the increased availability of document-centric XML content comes a need for query facilities in which both structural constraints and constraints on the content of the documents can be expressed. How does the expressiveness of languages for querying XML documents help users to express their information needs? We address this question from both an experimental and a theoretical point of view. Our experimental analysis compares a struct ...

**Keywords:** XML retrieval, XPath, full-text XML querying

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